The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY FEBRUARY 17, 1902 XL—NO 47

OHIO CANAL LANDS.

Standard Oil Company Wants Large Tract.

CONGRESS ASKED TO AID STATE.

Governor Taft Says the Filipinos Are Not Qualified to Sit on Juries — President Roosevelt Will Report Adversely on Rear Admiral Schley's Appeal.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Representative Gordon, at the request of members of the Ohio canal commission, has introduced a bill providing for the ceding of the state of Ohio by the general government of some 2,600 acres of land lying in the St. Mary's reservoir in Mercer county. This is one of the preliminaries incident to the possible abandonment of the canals of Ohio in accordance with legislation now pending in the general assembly. There are about 18,000 acres in the St. Mary's reservoir, all of which, with the exception of the 2,600 acres mentioned in Representative Gordon's bill, already belongs to the state of Ohio. The reservoir, which is the feeder for the Miami & Erie canal, lies in Mercer county with the exception of about 640 acres. In the very heart of some of the most valuable oil producing territory in the state, productive wells have been sunk all around its banks. That the land covered by the waters of the reservoir is equally rich in oil has been demonstrated and if the public works of the state should be abandoned it is probable that the reservoir, having been sold in connection with the canal, would be drained so as to permit the sinking of oil wells, whereas now production is only in territory owned by the state, and even there necessarily confined to the use of floating derricks. Anticipating such a result from the renewed efforts to abandon Ohio public works, the Standard Oil Company already is preparing to acquire possession of the reservoir as soon as the state's property goes upon the market.

A little flurry was created in the Senate yesterday over the employment, since the beginning of the session, of a score or more of extra clerks and messengers to committees. The charges of extravagance made induced the reference of the whole subject of clerical employment to a committee for investigation and report.

The bill creating a permanent census office was under consideration for a time, but was not disposed of finally. After the passage of a large number of private pension bills, the Senate eulogized the life and character of the late Representative Brosius, of Pennsylvania.

Governor Taft today, in response to a question by a member of the Senate Philippine committee as to whether the Filipinos were fit for jury duty, said they were not; they were so used to corruption in the administration of justice that they could not be trusted. They needed to be trained and to have examples, for under the Spanish regime the courts were sluggish and notoriously corrupt. The first courts, established by General Otis, were not much better.

At the cabinet meeting yesterday the President read the first draft of his decision on the appeal of Admiral Schley, and it will probably be announced next week. Cabinet members say the decision will clear the atmosphere somewhat upon many of the involved questions. Some modifications were made in it yesterday, and, as it is subject to further and possibly important changes, members of the cabinet back their indisposition to discuss it by the assertion that it is unsafe at this time to predict what its exact effect will be. It is a long document, and one feature is the clear presentation of the facts regarding the Santiago fight as given the President by the captains engaged in that battle, who recently were summoned to the White House to confer with him. The decision is couched in the President's characteristic vigorous tone.

A very important conference was held at the White House today at the President's request. Senators Allison, Aldrich and Spooner and Speaker Henderson, and Representatives Cannon and Grosvenor were present. After the conference the members were reticent and nothing definite could be obtained.

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young - terrible the torture they suffer Only one sure cure. Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

It pays to try our want columns.

REWARD IS SMALL.

Harder the Work, Poorer the Pay, Says Officer.

"It's very discouraging sometimes, is this work of bringing to justice offenders," remarked Constable Bamberger, today. "Take that Koffel case, for instance. For eight long weeks I have worked on that, and finally got my man and the horse and buggy he stole. Now, what do I get for it? Koffel is sent to the insane asylum, and nobody will pay the costs. Then there was that Hose case. For many months I worked at that, and finally got the man, made a conviction, and recovered some of the stolen property. What did I get for that? Exactly $4. I guess I'm in a poor business."

HAERLIN RESIGNS.

Hospital Landscape Gardener Goes to Dayton.

FIRE IN THE COAL PILE.

It Was Caused by Spontaneous Combustion—The Blaze Now Under Control—Plans for a New Green House — "The Cuban Spy" is to be Given Soon.

Herman Haerlin, who for four years has been employed as landscape gardener at the Massillon state hospital, has resigned and accepted a position at the soldiers' home at Dayton. His work, however, will be of a different nature from that which he performed here. He will have charge of the large park which is situated there. He will also receive a larger salary. Mr. Haerlin left for Dayton Saturday morning.

A proposed new greenhouse for the hospital grounds has been undergoing much discusion among the officials of late. "What we need now," said Superintendent Eyman, "is a beautiful and up-to-date greenhouse. I have already asked the general assembly for an appropriation of $32,000. The structure should be composed of a large center dome fifty feet in diameter, with three wings each, the dimensions of which should be thirty by fifty feet. One of these wings could be used for carnations, another for roses and the other for winter flowers, such as chrysanthemums. Such a structure would add greatly to the general appearance of the institution."

Superintendent Eyman is planning to have a pond south of the boiler house. Landscape Gardener Haerlin suggested a large Victoria Regia plant be placed in it. The plant referred to is an enormous one, each of its leaves measuring six feet in diameter. The plant is of historical interest and is very beautiful.

The large coal pile of about two hundred and fifty tons at the boiler house of the hospital caught fire Thursday afternoon from spontaneous combustion. Water has been thrown on it so that it has now been gotten under control. A large quantity of coal was consumed in the same manner one year ago.

The drama "The Cuban Spy" will be put on at McKinley hall within a month instead of "The Father's Son." The actors and actresses are rehearsing daily.

Dr. Eyman will deliver an address on the Parables of Christ Sunday evening.

A masquerade ball will be given Friday evening, Feb. 21.

SIGNED AT LAST.

Jeffries and Fitzsimmons Will Fight Twenty Rounds.

New York, Feb. 15.—Jeffries and Fitzsimmons signed an agreement today for a twenty-round glove contest, to take place between May 10 and 20 before the club offering the highest purse.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, Feb. 12, 1902:

LADIES.

Allen, Mrs. Rohama	Geiss, Mrs Jake
Danne, Miss Helen	Morell, Miss Minnie
Davis, Mrs.	O. Shea, Mrs. Wm.
White, Mrs Lona	

MEN.

Bo shane, R Iph	Morris, Frank
Cascio, Antonino	Shall s, L.
Clifton, Richard	Slaner, Charley
Butler, W. L.	Spalla, J
Liposcak, Mile	Walker, Spenser
Livingston, Samuel	Whitmore, Edward

FOREIGN.

Cascio Antonino.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Reported Sale of Electric Roads Confirmed.

PRICE IS NOT MADE PUBLIC.

Mrs. Etta Hose Brings Suit for Divorce from Albert Hose, Who is Now in the Penitentiary — Assignment of Cases for Next Week's Common Pleas Court.

Canton, Feb. 14.—Attorney John C. Welty has confirmed the report that the arrangements for the transfer of the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company's system by the Everett-Moore syndicate, and also the interests of the latter corporation in the Canton-Akron line have been completed. Mr. Welty said that the terms have been agreed upon and that the deal will be completed as soon as the necesasry signatures have been affixed to the papers. The purchasers include the banking firm of Tucker, Anthony & Company, of Boston, the Hearst heirs, of California, and one other party, whose name Mr. Welty declined to make public. Mr. Welty also declined to give the terms of the transaction, but it is said on reliable authority that between $2,500,000 and $3,000,000 is involved.

Sheriff Frank McKinney started for Columbus Friday morning with John Popp. Popp has a sentence of five years in the penitentiary to serve for shooting with intent to wound.

Etta Hose has begun an action in common pleas court for a divorce from Albert Hose. The plaintiff, in her petition, says that she was married to the defendant January 19, 1901, and that they have no children Hose recently pleaded guilty in common pleas court to an indictment for house breaking and larceny and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. It is on this ground that his wife seeks a divorce and restoration to her maiden name of Etta Eulitt.

In the estate of John G. Warwick, of Massillon, sale and appraisement have been approved and deed ordered.

In the estate of Abraham Metz, of Massillon, the eighth partial account has been filed.

The following assignments have been made for next week's sessions of common pleas court:

ROOM NO. 1, JUDGE HARTER.

Monday, Feb. 17.—Hearing motion docket; City National Bank, Canton, vs. Dager et al; Novelty Iron Co. vs. Nye Mfg Co.; Folwell et al vs. Stark Realty Co.; Kennedy vs. Western Assurance Co.

Tuesday.—Shick vs. Kaiser, sheriff; Lowenstine vs. City of Canton; Abeles & Co. vs. McDonald et al; Snyder vs. Snyder.

Wednesday—Hoffman et al vs. Hoffman's exrs.; Hartzell vs. Hartzell; Rohn vs. Rohn; Falor vs. Falor.

Thursday—Hinderer vs. Bowman; Harget vs. Diamond Portland Cement Co.; Kopp vs. C.-M. Electric Railway Co.; Whitmire vs. Bank of Minerva et al.

Friday—Neithercoat vs. Westfall et al; Koser vs. Fidelity & Loan Co.; McCafferty et al vs. Albinger et al; Hassinger vs. Hassinger.

ROOM NO. 2, JUDGE AMBLER.

Monday, Feb. 17.—Hearing motion docket; Shufelt vs. Massillon Cemetery Ass'n et al; Vignos vs. Graf et al; Ward & Gow vs. Joseph Biechele Soap Co.

Tuesday — Bowers vs. Nettleton; Saunier vs. Ohio Farmers' Insurance Co.; Clark vs. Canton Pottery Co.'s Receiver; McCrea et al vs. Simonds.

Wednesday—Lehman vs. Bockius; McCauslin vs. Canton Foundry & Machine Co.; News-Democrat Pub. Co. vs. McGregor; Weary vs. H. B. Camp Co.

Thursday—Loftis vs. Pennsylvania Co.; McGuire vs. Seibert; Sivul's admr. vs. Morgan Eng. Co.; McAllister vs. Aetna Life Ins. Co.

Friday—Goodhart-Hartman Co. vs. Madden; Toledo Sign and Advertising Co. vs. Clewell; News-Democrat Pub. Co. vs. Monnot; News-Democrat Pub. Co. vs. Democrat Pub. Co.'s assignee.

SOMEBODY HIT HIM.

But Zollinger Fears He Cannot Determine Who.

August Zollinger, of West Brookfield, who claimed he received a beating at the hands of Michael Neininger and "Papa" Gross, the other evening, asked to have the case dismissed Thursday evening. Zollinger said he was sure he could not convict Neininger and Gross, and he feared the costs. The request was granted.

RUSSIAN CITY DESTROYED.

Three Hundred Bodies Taken from the Ruins.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 15.—The city of Shamaka, in Trans-Caucasia, has been destroyed by an earthquake. The population is about 22,000 and it is feared that there has been a large loss of life. Meager reports say that the property loss is enormous.

Late news from Shamaka confirms the appalling character of the earthquake at that place. Three hundred corpses have already been taken out of the ruins. Search is very difficult. The inhabitants are encamped outside the city.

ROADS SOLD AGAIN.

Two and a Half Million Dollars Involved.

LOCAL LINE INCLUDED IN DEAL.

The Northern Ohio Traction Company and the Everett-Moore Syndicate Dispose of Their Interests in the Canton-Massillon and Canton-Akron Electric Railways.

Canton, Feb. 13.—The statement is made on good authority that the Northern Ohio Traction Company, the Everett-Moore syndicate and Henry Everett have disposed of their interests in the Canton-Akron street railway line, now being constructed between Akron and Canton, and the Canton and Massillon street car systems, as well as the Canton-Massillon interurban line, with the extension to Navarre. Papers for the consummation of this deal are said to have been drawn up and signed and the transaction closed, to all intents and purposes. The Canton-Akron property was purchased on option several months ago by the Northern Ohio Traction Company, from the Canton-Akron Company. It was stated at the time that an option for $50,000 or more was paid by the Everett-Moore people to guarantee their taking the property at the agreed price when it was completed and put in operation.

The Canton-Massillon properties were secured later by a purchase of the stock of the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company, in the interest of the Everett-Moore syndicate. The present purchasers of both properties are said to be a syndicate composed of the banking house of Tucker & Anthony, of Boston; L. E. Myers, of Chicago, and Eastern capitalists. The transaction will involve something over $2,500,000.

A Cleveland dispatch says: Chairman Newcomb, of the bankers' committee, in charge of the Everett-Moore affairs, said yesterday afternoon: "It is true that negotiations have practically been closed with Boston people for the sale of the Canton-Akron and Canton-Massillon lines."

Some unknown person has started an endless chain letter, in the interest of the McKinley memorial fund, directing that letters containing dimes be sent to Judge Day. Now the letters with enclosed dimes are coming in at the rate of two hundred a day. The mail and money are sent to Cleveland, where a specially assigned clerk at the national memorial headquarters looks after the cash and takes the names of the senders. One thousand small safes to make collections for the fund will be sent to Cincinnati to be placed at various points.

Jacob Klein, proprietor of a saloon at the corner of Tuscarawas and Rex streets, appeared before Judge Harter, in common pleas court, Wednesday afternoon, and pleaded guilty to violation of the liquor law. Judge Harter fined him $50 and costs. In passing sentence the court said that inasmuch as it was the first offense of the kind committed by the accused he would follow precedent and give him the minimum penalty. He warned Klein, however, that if indicted again for the same offense he need not look for any leniency.

In the estate of Edith Floom, Perry township, final account filed.

In the estate of Peter Remark, Lawrence township, inventory and appraisement filed.

In the estate of Harry Falor, Massillon, sale of real estate confirmed and deed ordered.

In the estate of Edward F. Sibila, Massillon, final account filed.

IMPROVING RAPIDLY.

Groton, Mass., Feb. 15.—Young Roosevelt had a most satisfactory night. Mrs. Roosevelt will return to Washington early next week.

POSSIBLE LAWS VIEWED LOCALLY.

"Agin' it," Says Sportsman of Live-Bird Bill.

P. SMITH ON PRISON LABOR.

Well-Known Unionist Hopes it Will be Abolished by the Legislature — Favors Free School Book Law—"Forest and Bird Day" Will be Observed Here—What the Engineers Desire.

Officers of the Massillon Gun club are using their influence with Representatives Metzger and Pollock to secure the defeat of the Brannock House bill, which seeks to make live bird shooting an offense punishable by a fine of $100 or imprisonment for thirty days or both, at the discretion of the court.

"We do not consider ourselves guilty of any wrong in holding live bird shoots," said Secretary Frank Becker, of the club, today. "The birds do not suffer, and it is really the same thing as going into the field after them. A bird, the way we shoot nowadays, either is killed or else makes its escape altogether. There is no cruelty about the sport. If this is made a law it is the death knell to the shooting sport hereabouts, for nobody likes the clay bird shooting."

The stationary engineers' association is working zealously to secure the passage of an amendment to the bill which requires the licensing of members of that craft. "What we want in particular," remarked Secretary J. P. Heinbuch, of the local association, today, "is to bring the men in charge of engines between 15 and 30 horsepower under the license law. At present engineers on engines less than 30 horsepower do not have to take the examination. If we can get this bill passed it will tend to raise the quality of labor of this kind and will put a better price upon it. It will also have a tendency to make the examining board self-sustaining."

"Two bills before the House at present," said Councilman Peter Smith, ex-president of the Trades and Labor Assembly, "which I heartily favor are Mr. Pollock's bill to prevent prison labor from competing with free labor and Mr. Cain's bill providing free school books for the pupils of the public schools of the state.

"Many hundreds of boys and girls are not able to finish the high school course on account of the cost of the school books. With this difficulty removed, however, there would no doubt be more graduates from the high schools."

Concerning prison labor he said: "Two years ago we sent resolutions to both Mr. Metzger and Mr. Pollock endorsing the prison labor bill. I was highly pleased when I saw they had taken it up. Last year the convicts in the prisons of Ohio made 11,000 stoves which would represent what five or six hundred men could make. I mention this one item, because being a stove molder myself, I know what it is to be compelled to compete with prison labor."

Superintendent E. A. Jones, of the public schools, thinks favorably of the Hays bill, recently passed by the House, which does away with Arbor Day and substitutes Forest and Bird Day. Mr. Jones intends that the day shall be observed properly by Massillon school pupils, and believes the exercises will result in their acquiring much knowledge as to forestry and ornithology. The average high school graduate at present, knows practically nothing of these two sciences.

It was at the request of local railway men that Representative Pollock introduced his bill to prohibit the use of a locomotive as a "pusher." The grade on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway west of the city has, for years, made it necessary for heavy trains to be helped over. Railway men say if something were to happen to the forward engine or the air-brakes there would be nothing to prevent the rear engine from crashing into the caboose, in which several men usually ride.

WANTED- Farmers to feed International Stock Food. Your milk tests will be higher to keep stock healthy Sold on guarantee For sale at Clement's Feed Store, 57-59 Canal St, Massillon.

MONEY FOR EXPOSITION.

Ohio Legislators Far Apart on Sum to be Given.

Columbus, Feb. 14.—The Republicans and Democrats are $25,000 apart on the amount to be given to the St. Louis exposition. The Senate finance committee reported back the Archer bill, with the amount to be given the exposition reduced from $200,000 to $100,000. The board of commissioners for Ohio is reduced from fifteen to ten and a board of five lady managers is provided for. The director general must be selected from outside of the board. He is to receive not to exceed $2,500 per year. In the House Representative Brumbaugh, of Drake, introduced the Democratic caucus measure. It provides for a commission of five, not more than three of whom shall be of the same political party. It carries an appropriation of $75,000, but provides that the members of the commission shall serve without compensation. The Senate bill provides compensation for the commissioners of $5 per day and actual expenses. Brumbaugh's building provides that the Ohio building shall cost not more than 35,000. The original caucus agreement of the Democrats was for $100,000, but when they discovered the reduction made by the Senate committee the Democrats decided to go the Reublicans one better and cut off $25,000.

The board of managers of the Ohio penitentiary and some of the contractors who are concerned in the maintenance of the present system of convict labor have been active in the lobby of the House since the introduction of the Pollock bill abolishing convict labor in the state. They will try to sidetrack this law by means of a commission, as they succeeded in doing two years ago. At that time the legislators were induced to appoint a committee of investigation in lieu of abolishing the system. The commission almost disappeared. One member left the state and has not been seen since. Another turned up in Columbus eventually with a report, which is buried somewhere in the archives of the state house. No more was done. An attempt will now be made to have this process repeated. The men behind the Pollock bill expect to amend it to exempt workhouses from its provisions.

JAPAN A WORLD POWER.

Recent Alliance Constitutes an Invincible Force.

Yokohama, Feb. 15.—The press here gives vent to unmixed pleasure at the conclusion of the agreement with Great Britain, which secures for Japan admission to the comity of great nations. The press also recognizes that the agreement imposes heavy responsibilities, and that Japan must not fall into the error of supposing that peace will be assured without further effort. Several of the papers comment upon the extraordinary fact that the leading world power abandons its policy of splendid isolation openly to clasp hands with Japan. The Nichinighi Shimbun says that the union of the strongest military power in the East with the greatest naval power in the world constitutes an invincible force.

KILLED BY DYNAMITE.

Mysterious Explosion at an Ironton Furnace.

Ironton, O., Feb. 15.—William Horner, colored, and another unknown colored man, were killed by an explosion of dynamite at 2 a. m. at the Big Etna furnace. The men had applied for work and were sleeping in a house where dynamite was stored. The charred bodies of the men were found under tons of ore, dislodged by the explosion.

PRINCE HENRY SAILS.

He Denies the Story of Letter to Admiral Dewey.

Bremerhaven, Feb. 15.— Prince Henry sailed for New York at 3:43 this afternoon. Prince Henry, referring to the report that he had written a letter to Admiral Dewey, apologizing for the action of the German fleet at Manila, said the report was untrue, and that he had never written a letter to the admiral.

STORM IN THE SOUTH.

Snow Fifteen Inches Deep in Tennessee.

Atlanta, Feb. 15.—Snow, sleet, rain and thunderstorms are reported in various portions of the South. Thunderstorms at Vicksburg, Montgomery and Charleston. Fifteen inches of snow at Charlotte and Nashville, Tenn.; at Knoxville 9 inches; Chattanooga 8, and at Atlanta 8.

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TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LABEL MASSILLON, No. 286

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1902

A soulless corporation is at last about to receive a good mark. Officials of the Erie Railroad Company have promised to restore not only the hat of a passenger injured in one of its recent wrecks, but also his hair. That the lost hair was involved in the makeup of a wig detracts in no way from the company's magnanimity. Hair is hair. That of the injured passenger cost $40.

It is pointed out that if Leo XIII is spared to see the year 1903, that year will be to him one of quite exceptional interest, a veritable "annus mirabilis." As everybody knows, it will be his silver jubilee of Papacy (elected Pope Feb. 20, 1878); but more than that, it will also be his golden jubilee as Cardinal) proclaimed by Pius IX in the Consistory of Dec. 19. 1855.) and his diamond jubilee of episcopacy. Such a triple jubilee, if his Holiness lives to celebrate it, will probably be unique in history.

That you have never advertised, counsels Printer's Ink, is no plea at all. The oldest, most conservative and dignified business house has a distinct advantage when it begins advertising. Its reputation cannot suffer if its publicity is in keeping with its business methods, while the use of advertising space shows that it has taken on new ideas and got new blood into its veins. The only kind of advertising that can possibly hurt any business is weak, ineffective advertising, which is not advertising at all.

All hope and expectation to the contrary, the outlook for canal construction legislation of any sort at this session of congress is becoming more and more uncertain. The friends of the Panama and Nicaragua projects, the friends of a route different from either of these and the friends of a proposition to the effect that the selection of the course be left to the President, are engaged in a seemingly never-to-be-ended controversy. Four weeks ago it appeared reasonably certain that the Panama route was the one which would be selected. At present nothing is certain except that some time in the future a canal will be dug.

If Representative Wheeler, of Kentucky, has made any political capital at all by his reference to Prince Henry as "the little Dutchman," it is a pretty poor sort and is liable to be lost in the panic occasioned by Southern disgust at such an exhibition of bad manners. Kentucky, like the rest of the South, is famous for its hospitality and particularly for its courteous and kindly treatment of the stranger within its gates. What must be its feelings, therefore, to have one of its representatives in congress deliberately insult one who is about to be the nation's guest in order to relieve himself of some petty, personal resentment against the national administration? Anyway, Mr. Wheeler confesses his ignorance in calling Prince Henry a "Dutchman." Dutchmen are citizens of Holland. The name is sometimes applied to the Kaiser's subjects, but only through lack of understanding.

To use a hackneyed phrase, "circumstances over which he had no control" combined to send M. Santos-Dumont's air ship into the bay of Monaco yesterday. The guide rope caught in the screw, a squall was in progress, and in tilting the head of the machine upward in order to disengage the rope the ballast shifted and the oil, used to run the motor, began to spread. Fearing an explosion the inventor pulled an emergency cord. This ripped the envelope of the balloon which at once began to descend. A few days previous M. Santos-Dumont made a trip in his air ship which was entirely successful. He had the machine in perfect control and alighted without a hitch. It is not likely, therefore, that he or his friends will be discouraged by yesterday's disaster. Some time ago the distinguished inventor asserted that there were two steps to be taken before aerial navigation could be successfully accomplished. Getting possession of the right kind of a machine was the first step; learning how to manage it was the second. No man, he said, knew how to ride a bicycle just because he happened to have a fine one in his possession. In spite of yesterday's tumble, M. Santos-Dumont seems to have gone a long way toward taking the second step.

CHURCH STATISTICS FOR 1901.

In the current issue of the Outlook are published statistics of the churches of the United States for 1901. An interesting fact is that the churches have gained, as usual, at a rate exceeding the gain of population. Other valuable facts brought out are as follows:

In 1900 there were 27,360,610 communicants; in 1901, 28,090,637. The Roman Catholics lead with 9,158,741 communicants, a gain of 473,083 over 1900. It is thought that this does not represent the growth of a year, but rather the gains in many dioceses for a period of years, as the records of Catholic population in the various dioceses are not revised every year. The Protestant Episcopalians seem to have made the next largest gain for the year, their total (two bodies) being placed at 750,927, with a gain of 31,341. The Disciples of Christ, who in 1890 were in the eighth place, with a total of 641,051 communicants, are now in the sixth with 1,179,541. There are thirteen bodies of Baptists reported, with a total of 4,581,558 communicants, and a gain for the year of 48,306, while the seventeen Methodist bodies have a total of 5,966,500 communicants, and show a gain for 1901 of 50,151. The Lutherans show a steady growth, their twenty-two bodies reporting 1,696,268 communicants, and a gain for the year of 36,101. Twelve bodies of Presbyterians have 1,605,015 communicants, and show a gain of 20,615 over the previous year. The increase for some other denominations is: Congregationalists, 3,475; Dunkards, 3,000; Evangelical, 7,742; Reformed, 8,019; Salvation Army, 3,044; United Brethren, 1,072.

OPPOSE ABANDONMENT.

Frank B. Silk, of This City, President of Commission.

Twenty-five prominent business men, representing large manufacturing interests at various points along the Ohio canal, from Massillon to Dresden, held a meeting at the Hotel Bovey, in Dennison, Friday. The object of the meeting was to formulate plans for concerted action in opposition to the proposed abandonment of the canals of the state, especially the Ohio canal. A commission was appointed, of which Frank B. Silk, of this city, was made president, and Ed S. Lee, of Coshocton, secretary, which was instructed to draft resolutions, gather all necessary information for a proper showing of the damage which would result from the proposed abandonment of the waterways, and to convince interested persons all along the line of the need of prompt and energetic action.

In speaking of local interests, Mr. Silk, who is connected with the Massillon Paper Company, said: "Should the Ohio canal be abandoned, I do not know what we would do. We require large quantities of water, and as we are too far from the river to procure a supply from that source, we would probably be compelled to move our plant."

Various other manufacturing interests in the city would be seriously affected by the withdrawal of this source of supply, and the same state of affairs would exist in nearly every town along the canal.

POLICY FOR THE YEAR.

Miners' Executive Board Outlines It.

Robert Legg, president of the Massillon district branch of the United Mine Workers, has returned from Columbus, where he attended a meeting of the miners' state executive board. The session was called to order by President W. H. Haskins. In addition to the members of the board, Vice President Dennis H. Sullivan, Secretary Savage and Vice President Tom L. Lewis of the national organization, were present.

The conference was called to arrange dates for the sub-district conventions and to outline a policy for the year. Nothing regarding the policy of the organization, however, will be given out. At the sub-district conventions the mine workers will be officially informed of the proceedings of the joint conference of operators and mine workers held last week at Indianapolis. The scale and working rules will be localized in each sub-district when the different conventions are held.

John Stevenson, of Barnhill, the new member of the executive board, explained to the other members the situation at the DeArmitt mines, where the men have been on strike for some months. Mr. Stevenson has been in charge of the organization's side of the controversy. The board members said there was nothing for publication regarding the conditions at the mines mentioned except that the miners are as sure of victory as they have been from the start.

Notice.

Next Thursday evening Col. R. A. Pinn and Mr. Brannon will be the principal speakers at the opening of the A. M. E. Zion parsonage. A literary treat is awaiting you. Come one, come all.

RANSOM FOR CAPTIVES PAID.

Release of Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka and Babe Was Expected.

Constantinople, Feb. 15.—The ransom for Miss Ellen M. Stone and her companion, Madame Tsilka, has been paid. The limit of time allowed for the release of the captives has not quite expired, but their release to the American agents is expected hourly.

Since the abduction Mme. Tsilka has become a mother. Both the women maintained their health, though necessarily subjected to much exposure and to frequent hurried horseback rides, taken so that the brigands might escape Turkish and Bulgarian soldiery who were on their track.

ENGLAND REFUSED TO ACT.

Any Sentiments Pauncefote Expressed Were Not Government's, Said Cranborne.

London, Feb. 15.—The parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, Lord Cranborne, replying in the house of commons to a question of Henry Norman (Liberal) on the subject of the action of the British ambassador at Washington, Lord Pauncefote, April 14, 1898, said:

"The meeting which occurred April 14, 1898, was convened by Lord Pauncefote, as dean of the ambassadors, at the verbal suggestion of some of his colleagues. Whatever opinions were expressed by Lord Pauncefote during the discussion, which was of an informal character, were personal to himself, and not pursuant to instructions from her majesty's government. The discussion resulted in an agreement to forward an identical telegram to their respective governments, suggesting a further communication to the United States government. On receipt of this message her majesty's government immediately replied by objecting to the terms of the communication as injudicious. Two days later Lord Pauncefote was informed that her majesty's government had decided to take no action. We, at the time, had no information of the attitude of the German government."

THREE MEN WERE KILLED.

Four Probably Fatally and Four Seriously Injured, Near Horseshoe Curve.

Altoona, Pa., Feb. 15.—Three men killed, four probably fatally and four seriously injured, one freight train a complete wreck, and two others nearly so, are the results of a triple accident on the Pennsylvania railroad, on the steep grade of a few miles above the Horseshoe curve.

The list of victims follows:

The Dead.

A. S. Grove, conductor of the runaway train.

U. B. Westner, brakeman of the forward train.

T. W. Cooney, brakeman of the forward train.

Probably Fatally Injured.

M. W. Hartman, flagman of the forward train.

B. W. Kincaid, engineer of the runaway train.

J. W. Fluke, engineer of the runaway train

Simon Frederick, brakeman of the rear train.

Seriously Injured.

Thomas M. Stewart, a brakeman on the runaway train.

The flagman and the two firemen of the runaway train, names unknown.

THE REACTION CONTINUED,

But Was Checked In Stock Market, Friday.

New York, Feb. 15.—The reaction which developed in Thursday's stock market continued yesterday morning, but was checked during the day, and a level of prices was established substantially above Thursday night. The market became unsteady again and closed rather heavy.

Bonds were again active, but the movement of prices was irregular. Total sales, par value, $3,545,000.

United States bonds were all unchanged on the last call.

WIDOW MURDERED;

POLICE DETAINED SON.

New York, Feb. 15.—Mrs. Kate Voepel, a widow, was murdered in her apartments, in Christopher street. She was found dead by her young son. There were 18 knife thrusts in her body, and a disordered, blood-marked room told of a desperate struggle before the woman gave up. The police detained the son, but have little reason to suspect him, and have so far been unable to fathom the case. Robbery was evidently not the motive, for a large diamond ring was left untouched on the body.

SOME NEWS IN BRIEF.

The 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Lowry, of Butler, Pa., strayed away from his parents, while they were shopping in Washington, D. C., and was found by the police several hours later two miles from where he had disappeared.

The street car line between New Castle, Pa., and Lowellville will be thrown open for travel Sunday. Cars between the two towns will be run every hour, and the fare has been fixed at 20 cents for one way, which is half the cost of traveling on steam cars.

The neatly built stack or the mowful of nice shredded corn fodder has this year become a common thing all through the corn belt.

It is pretty well settled that corn planted on fall plowing will ripen from a week to ten days earlier than when planted on spring plowing.

It costs $30 a year more to live than it did five years ago. If you have not had your wages raised this much in that time, you are worse off than you were then. Better attend to this right away and strike the old man for a raise.

Late rulings of the postoffice department shut out the circulation of fake weather forecasts from the privileges of second class matter, and as a result the country at large is benefited. We shall have just the same kind of weather as before, but the government will not be the agent whereby the fakir is able to catch and swallow the sucker.

If you wish to destroy the grove around your homestead and the fruit trees in your orchard, turn the stock loose and let them have the run of grove and orchard. You may charge the death of the trees up to borers, drought or Providence, just as you please, but the truth is that you killed the trees the day you turned the stock in.

For an all round primary school you can't beat the little country school house, ten or more little folk and a sweet little woman to teach them. Every child may represent a separate class, but that doesn't matter. Each child has the patient, careful aid in its studies which is so largely denied it when attending the larger and graded school.

It beats all how much annoyance and vexation can be worked up out of the everyday work of life if one is always looking for trouble and bound to find it. And, inverting this statement, it also beats all how a cheerful and hopeful way of looking at life and its work will checkmate trouble and make life worth living. We always feel sorry for that person who is born with the corners of his mouth turned down.

The persistent boring for oil in so many sections in the arid west is developing what may prove to be worth far more than oil—viz, most valuable supplies of artesian water. Millions of acres of the farfamed Sahara desert in Africa have been redeemed by the discovery of these artesian supplies of water, and millions more will be reclaimed from the equally desert areas of this country in the same manner.

A breeder of the Polled Angus cattle in central Iowa told us the other day that he can produce on his farm one year with another a twelve hundred pound Angus steer for each four acres of his farm. This finished steer is worth one year with another about $80, which gives him an income of $20 per acre for his land. It should be said that the use of the farm for this purpose has brought the soil up to a most productive condition.

We know of a farm whose productive power has been fully doubled inside of fifteen years by keeping on it as much stock as it would carry and consuming all the products of the farm upon the farm. The same thing may be done with thousands of other farms, and it matters little whether it is stocked with sheep, a dairy of cows or devoted to the production of beef. It cannot be done so well with hogs, as the hog is a very poor distributer of fertility.

We lately exhibited at a farm institute a sirloin steak cut from a well bred Shorthorn heifer twenty-eight months old and a similar steak cut the same thickness from exactly the same part of a common heifer equally fat and of the same age. The Shorthorn steak weighed three pounds and that of the other animal only a pound and a half. It is right here where the well bred beef animal gets in its work—no more hide, not so much rough tallow, but a much greater weight of meat in all the choice cuts.

The farmer of the northwest has long regarded his fur coat as an indispensable part of his winter equipment, but not until lately have we ever seen what should long ago have been as common as the fur coat for the man—viz, a long cut, well fitting fur jacket for his wife. The one we saw was made of coonskin, had a high collar and was one of the most comfortable and appropriate winter wraps for a woman that could be imagined. There should be more of these put on the market, for they would find a ready sale, as they are not expensive in the sense that women's furs usually are.

A CHEAP SUBSOILER.

A friend who had for many years cultivated a field with a stiff gum subsoil, always plowing the field about four inches deep, had by the action of the plow packed and smoothed down this subsoil so that the plow could not be made to penetrate the crust which had formed unless he set his plow to go much deeper than he cared to plow. He finally seeded the field down to clover, and when he turned the clover sod over two years later for a corn crop the crust was all gone and the hardpan all nicely mellowed up by the action of the clover roots. Clover is the poor man's subsoiler and worth all it costs to grow on any farm for this purpose alone.

IRRIGATION BY THE GOVERNMENT.

Reclamation of waste and desert land by systematic irrigation on a large scale is to receive the attention of the general government now for the first time. It is a grand and farreaching work, of infinitely more promise than the investment of millions in pulling snags and dredging sandbars in unnamable and unnavigable creeks. The almost universal verdict of the American people on this question of reclamation of territory by government authority is that it should be promptly and intelligently undertaken, the proceeds of all reclaimed land sold to be devoted to the work. Like the postal department, we believe that irrigation by the government may be self sustaining or very nearly so.

CORN FOR NORTH DAKOTA.

We note a very interesting fact in connection with the holding of a farmers' institute at Fargo, N. D., recently. Among other topics on the programme was, "Corn For North Dakota and How to Grow It." The mere fact of latitude would on the face of it seem to place this territory far north of the corn belt; but, to our surprise, when there last summer we saw some large fields of corn, one at least of forty acres, and, while no such crops of corn will there be grown as farther south, still the happy faculty of this cereal in adjusting itself to climatic conditions seems to be developing a type of corn which can be grown even in that far north country with profit. South Dakota made a splendid record on corn last year, much better than was made in some of the so called corn states.

AN OLD BUT GOOD THING.

We very much favor the idea of the old fashioned singing, spelling and debating school for the country community where it can possibly be maintained. Such a weekly gathering forms a nucleus for much social pleasure and profit aside from the indisputable and permanent value of training in such lines for the country boy and girl. Many a fine singer has graduated from a country singing school, many an orator spoke his first piece with his knees knocking together before his chums and mates at a country debating school, while only where such spelling schools are held can hardly any one be found who can spell such stem winder words as apothegm, Melchisedec and Sibyl. Such gatherings do not cost much to maintain and only need the interest and active work of a few bright boys and girls to get them started in almost any community.

PLANT IT TO EVERGREENS.

A friend who has a few acres of quite sandy soil on a ridge on his farm which was poisoned with sorrel wrote us last year wanting to know how to get rid of the sorrel. He did it by plowing twice during the drought of last August and September and now wants to get the land into clover with a view to enriching it, as the soil is very thin and poor. This is a hard proposition unless he is sure of abundant moisture, for an August sun will about cook clover, without rain, under such conditions of soil. Instead of clover for such a case we would try cowpeas, and if we had such a spot on our farm we would give up the idea of trying to make either a pasture or tillable land out of it and would set it out with Scotch and white pine or red cedars. It would then look nice and cease to bother, even if it could only be regarded as a legacy for our grandchildren.

THE EASTERN WAY.

An eastern farmer was lately on his first visit west at the home of a farmer friend in North Dakota. It was thrashing time, and a large field of flax was being thrashed in the Dakota way—by hauling the crop from the gavels in the field direct to the machine. The men who gathered the flax in the field were careless and wasteful, this also in the Dakota way, and left many scattered bunches here and there in the field. When the job was completed, our eastern friend asked his host when he was going to clean up that field and was told that it was cleaned up so far as he was concerned; that up in Dakota they did not bother with pickings and rakings. This astonished the eastern man, who was a past master in all the petty economies compelled by eastern farm conditions, and he felt sorely grieved over such a wanton waste, and so he asked his friend if he could have a team and wagon the next day and gather up and save some of the waste, which was laughingly assented to, with the remark that he might have all he could make out of his rakings. The team and wagon and the eastern man went to work the next morning, and in a very short time a full load of the scattered flax was gathered up, which was hauled over to the field where the machine was at work. The load was run through the machine and gave him thirteen bushels of clean flax which he sold for $1.45 per bushel, thus receiving $23.85 for his two hours' work. Dakota farmers will do things different from this before long.

FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS A YEAR.

We are asked by a man aged thirty-five who has a wife and four children whether we can suggest any way whereby he can get a start when his income from common day's labor never exceeds $400 per year. Not possessing the wisdom of King Solomon, we feel like letting this job out; still perhaps we can offer a suggestion, even if we cannot give advice. The $400 a year, as most laboring men live, will do very little besides providing food, raiment and shelter for the family. Even with good health and no bad luck the margin of surplus is very small. Therefore, in order to get the small start which may lead to better conditions, there is involved a limited period of self denial for both the man and his wife such as most people would shrink from. A man, his wife and four children can and do exist somehow in England and on the continent on an income of $180 a year and even less. Our friend will have to study this way of living, which involves a bill of fare wherein oatmeal and potatoes figure very conspicuously. To accomplish anything in the way of making the start desired there must be at least $100 saved from the living expense account to begin with. Then, as soon as possible, a good cow should be secured and some poultry kept and a small patch of land procured for a good garden. These three things will at once make the saving of $100 from the living expense comparatively easy. When the first $100 is saved, ways and means to add to it will readily suggest themselves, and little by little a more desirable condition may be brought about. In this connection we might add that any attempt to work out of the hole is useless unless a man has a wife who is willing to fully co-operate with him. We wish that we could offer a better solution of this economic problem, but it is the only way.

LOW PRICED STOCK FARMS.

We have two or three inquiries as to where good stock farms can be secured at cheap rates. There is a vast territory in northern Minnesota—cut over and burned over timber lands, good soil, plenty of water and a reliable rainfall—which seems to be specially adapted to all our grasses—wild grasses in greatest profusion and the natural home of clover and timothy. While these lands, with their sloughs, spectral tree trunks and rank growth of grass, look very forbidding at first sight, it seems to us that the conditions there exist to make one of the best stock countries in the north. Pasturing rough land speedily civilizes it. The tame grasses soon crowd out the wild herbage. The stumps and grubs will soon rot, and, judging from what we have seen accomplished elsewhere, it will only take a very few years to convert this wild and woolly territory into the best of farms, and that without clearing by hand. These lands are in close contact with the best markets, may be bought at low prices and on easy terms and only await occupation to make them very valuable farm lands. Then there are what are called the range lands of North and South Dakota, a region where the rainfall is deficient and not enough to insure the profitable culture of our cereal crops without irrigation—a fine stock country, where men are now making their fortunes on cattle. These lands sell for about $3 to $5 per acre, and a man wants at least a section, and more if he can get it.

HOW THE GROVE WAS BORN.

Here is the way in which nature builds up a grove of trees on the prairie: There was a piece of old rail fence left by the side of an abandoned homestead. The drifting winds bore a cottonwood seed, a tangle of lint floating like a snowflake, and dropped it in a corner of the old fence. The little seed grew, and a migratory robin, stopping to rest in the top of the little tree, dropped a seed of a black cherry. Then some hunters, seeing the little trees, stopped under their shade to eat their dinner, and, having some wild plums for dessert, they threw the pits down, and one of these grew and soon multiplied into a plum thicket. The shelter thus afforded soon drew the birds from far away, and the birds and the winds co-operating kept adding new varieties of shrub and tree and woodland vine and flower, while the drifting snows of the winter added their mite. But just as nature in her curious way had planted the little grove the prairie fire is loosed on the front of a great south wind, and in a moment the patient work of years is blotted out. It is more than probable that, had it not been for the ever recurring fires, what is now, or, rather, was, the prairie region of the northwest would, wherever the rainfall was sufficient to promote the growth of tree life, have been covered with a dense growth of timber instead of grass.

SHOULD WORK THE OTHER WAY.

We know of a gentleman who is very earnestly engaged in the effort to breed corn back to its original type. While this may be an interesting experiment from a purely scientific standpoint, it seems to us that it would be every way better for him to turn around and work the other way. It is one of the easiest things in the world to secure the degeneration of any of our improved types, whether in the vegetable or animal kingdom; in fact, just let alone they will any and all move with astonishing rapidity back to original types. Only the use of persistent selection of the best as parent stock secures the maintenance of present improved types.

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BOOT MR. HAY OUT,

Wheeler Hopes Roosevelt Will Have Nerve to Do. Hot Attack.

TOADYISM TO ENGLAND CHARGED

Kentuckian Deplores the Reported Permitting of Alice Roosevelt to Attend Coronation—Condemns the Official Receptions to Prince Henry.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The monotony of a private pension day of the house was enlived yesterday by a very sensational speech from Mr. Wheeler, of Kentucky, in denunciation of what he denominated "flunkeyism" to foreign countries. He took the recent statements emanating from continental cabinets regarding the attitude of Great Britain during the Spanish war as a text for a wholesale attack upon the trend of our recent diplomacy. He severely scored Secretary Hay, and declared that if Lord Pauncefote had sought, as was alleged, to circumvent us during the war of 1898, the sooner he was shipped across the seas the better. He also criticised the president for his reported intention to send his daughter to the coronation of King Edward, and protested against the official reception of Prince Henry. His speech aroused the house to a high pitch of excitement, and elicited from Mr. Boutell, of Illinois, a spirited defense of Secretary Hay, whom he eulogized in high terms. Several other members on the Republican side took a hand, and later in the afternoon Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, took Mr. Wheeler to task for his "inopportune protest," and rehearsed the history of the visit of the Prince of Wales to this country in 1860 and his reception by President Buchanan. During the day 125 private pension bills were passed in 37 minutes.

Hot Attack by Wheeler.

Mr. Wheeler said in part:

"Mr. Chairman, I have read with lively interest the recent exposure and criticism in the press of the attitude of Great Britain and the other European powers toward the republic during the war of 1893. Divisions of public sentiment among the people of the United States are to be desired. But until the inauguration of the president in 1897 there never was any division of sentiment upon one great question, and that was the splendid isolation of the republic and its fixed determination to hold aloof from all entangling alliances with foreign powers. Then the belief and fixed judgment of well nigh every patriotic citizen was overturned, and for the first time we witnessed a president of the United States, aided and egged on by a pitiable flunkey in the state department, stretching his arms across the water to embrace the historic enemies of the American people. From that good hour until now we have made ourselves a laughing stock at every court in Europe because of our flunkeyism, our truculency and the disgraceful sycophancy of the representatives of the republic at the feet of Great Britain; and now, when it serves the purpose of some other great nation, the pitiable spectacle is presented that we have been hugging to our bosom during the last five years a nation that has systematically and persistently attempted to destroy the liberties of the American people since the battle of Yorktown. We find now, despite the fact that the present administration is afraid, even in the face of its great majority, to ask an appropriation of $60,000 or $100,000 to pay some shoulder-strapped, gold-laced flunkey to cross the water and bow to the knee and kiss the hand of some English king, that while this very pitiable spectacle is being presented to us it is being heralded abroad that in 1898, when we were seeking to strike the shackles of serfdom from off the heels of Cuba, that nation was then secretly in our own capital attempting to form a coalition of the great powers of the world to prevent that interposition. And it has not caused a ripple in diplomatic circles. It has been the boast of America, diplomacy to the contrary, notwithstanding, that when our state department said 'No,' we meant 'No,' and when we said 'Yes,' we meant 'Yes.'

Praise For the President.

It remained for the present and the just closed Republican administration to inaugurate a system of European diplomacy, with a king-loved, velvet tongued gentleman, who had to travel out of his way to find a response to a plain categorical question. We are destroying the integrity and the pride and the intelligence and the honesty of that great department of the government. I have a respect for the present occupant of the White House, I frankly avow; I think he is too honest to be palatable to the average Republican partisan. A little Quixotic, it is true, hasty tempered, full-blooded, and not exactly desirable to many of our citizens; and I indulge the hope that that lingering element of Americanism will induce him at the first opportunity to boot out that man in the state department, who, in my judgment, has brought us to this humiliating condition.

"Never before in the history of the republic has there been a struggle for freedom on the part of any people that representatives in this chamber did not hasten to declare that we regarded with solicitude the endeavors and efforts of a people to obtain their own liberty. For more than four years we have witnessed Great Britain maintaining military stations inside the borders of the republic. We have seen her agents going up and down this country enlisting men and buying materials of war. And I believe I will not travel outside the record when I assert that any member upon this floor who has served her as much as four years has received letters from his constituents protesting against the enforced enlistment of American boys by the English government to do battle in South Africa.

Swung From Democratic Traditions.

"We have swung further away from Democratic traditions, from Republican ideas and from Republican principles in the last five years than in the previous hundred years. Things are now accepted as a matter of course that would have shocked the intelligence of our forefathers beyond endurance, all growing out of this striving to lock arms with the great European powers and become a world power, to foster this new idea of diplomacy, sitting quietly by and allowing a representative of one great power to assemble in his residence in the capital of the republic the representatives of every other great nation, and make the cold-blooded and deliberate demand or request that they join with him in a determination arbitrarily and with force to prevent the American people from accomplishing what they had determined to accomplish. It may be well enough to treat the representatives of foreign powers with courtesy and consideration. I do declare that if the publication in the press is true, this man Pauncefote ought to be ordered to take the first ship to cross the waters. We want no such man in the republic. If he comes here to represent his government, well and good; but if he comes here to hatch conspiracies, to attempt to force his wishes and his ideas upon the American people, the sooner we are rid of him the better it will be.

Deplores Alice's Proposed Trip.

"And, another thing, Mr. Chairman, I am only restrained from discussion of what I regard as the most unfortunate incident by the ordinary amenities which should obtain between one gentleman and another. I allude to the fact of the opportunity seized by the chief citizen of the republic to send a member of his family across the water for the purpose of participating in the coronation of a king. I shall not discuss that, because it of necessity involves matters I do not care to go into here. I will in passing say that it is a most unfortunate circumstance. It is unprecedented in our history, and is today deeply lamented on the part of every country-loving man in the republic.

"In the next few days we are to have a brother of a ruler come over to this country and take charge of a little tug, ship, vessel, or yacht, whatever you please to term it, built by some people up in New York. We are appropriating thousands of dollars, and the anglo-maniacs and the European maniacs are falling over each other to get to see a little Duchman come over and take charge of a little ship. (Applause on the Democratic side.) What difference does it make whether he is a Prince Henry or not? There are thousands of citizens of this republic following the plow as noble, as honest, as intelligent as Prince Henry or prince anybody else. (Applause on the Democratic side.) Why do the American people give heed to this foolish and disgraceful flunkeyism enacted by the present administration? What difference does it make to us whether he is a brother of the emperor? It is evidence of our good will, they say. What do we care about the good will of the German people? Let us treat them politely, as one honest man treats another, but why should we bow down to these people any more than to any other citizen?"

Would Have Welcomed Lafayette.

Mr. Grosvenor (O.)—If the gentleman had been living at the time Lafayette came to this country, bearing the commission of the king of France, would he have overruled the action of George Washington in sending a commission to meet him and accompany him over the country?

Mr. Wheeler—No, I would have been proud to join in the commission to welcome the Marquis Lafayette. He was a great soldier, a great fighter, and fought for the rights of the American people. (Applause.) But this man represents that kingism of flunkeyism that seeks to enslave the labor of every people under the sun.

Mr. Gillett (Mass.)—Does the gentleman criticise the Democratic administration of Buchanan in receiving the Prince of Wales?

Mr. Wheeler—That is a very different thing. (Laughter and derisive cries on the Republican side.) We received him not as we are receiving this man, if I recollect right, but he came as the official head of his government.

Wales Was Welcomed by Buchanan.

Mr. Grosvenor—On the contrary, he came under another name, and the attendant that was with him came incognito also, coming as a mere private citizen, and was taken charge of by the government during his entire stay in the United States, and dined at the White House by a Democratic president at a time when Democracy meant something.

Mr. Wheeler—If the gentleman is correct, then I condemn in unmeasured terms the attitude of that Democratic administration.

Amid much confusion and cries of regular order, Mr. Boutell (Ills.) said in part that the criticism made on the head of one of our great departments should no go unanswered. No man in recent years, he declared, to the rattle of Republican applause, had reflected such credit on our diplomatic affairs as the present head of the state department.

There was a sequel to Mr. Wheeler's speech later in the day, when Mr. Grosvenor secured the floor and replied at length to what the Kentuckian had said. He said in part:

Just at the time when the American people were to be put to the test as to whether they were gentlemen, it was most unfortunate that this protest should come against the reception of Prince Henry. The speech of the gentleman from Kentucky would be exploited in Europe tomorrow, on the eve of the prince's departure, as the message of the American people to their guest.

Objects to Official Welcome.

Mr. Wheeler interposed at this point to say that he should gladly welcome any gentleman from abroad—what he objected to was the official color given to the visit. Then, as Mr. Grosvenor proceeded to read what he had said criticising the president for making a new precedent in connection with the coronation of King Edward, Mr. Wheeler interrupted to say that while he had not desired to bring the matter into the discussion, what he had deplored was the report that the president intended to send a member of his family to the coronation.

"Oh, if it is simply a matter of a young girl going to the coronation of a gentleman and lady," observed Mr. Grosvenor, "I will not pursue it."

Carrying Out McKinley's Intentions.

Continuing, Mr. Grosvenor asserted that within his personal knowledge he would say that in sending a deputation to the coronation of King Edward, the present occupant of the White House had simply carried out the plans of the deceased president who had already selected the head of the commission. Whatever criticism was made on this score ought to fall upon William McKinley, not on his successor. But he did not think any apologies were due. If the constituents of the gentleman from Kentucky were polled he did not think that 5 per cent would condemn the president. "So far as the young lady is concerned," he added, "I can tell the gentleman one thing. She would give him a great deal of trouble if she should get into a debate with him as to the propriety of her going." (Laughter and applause.)

Further debate occurred between Grosvenor and Wheeler.

THE PRINCE WENT COASTING.

Henry and Wife and Children Enjoyed Sport—Kaiser's Joke About an American Drink.

Kiel, Holstein, Prussia, Feb. 15.—Prince Henry of Prussia, closing his books on America, romped with his children most of the day yesterday. He and the princess and their children went out coasting again. Prince Henry went down hill on his stomach, backwards and standing up. Once, while darting down the hill standing, the sled struck a hillock, wildly gyrated, and the prince pitched into the snow, which caused his boys to scream with delight. The princess also made a descent standing. She looked quite girlish as she balanced gracefully on the swiftly moving sled.

Prince Henry went to the Kiel yacht club Thursday evening. It is a regular thing for him to spend Thursday evenings there. It is understood that the young fellows stayed away from the club that evening. About 20 of the older members were present, mostly naval officers, among them being Admirals Koester, Arnim and Fischel. Three bowls of punch were mixed and the party drank a pleasant journey to Prince Henry. The prince proposed "The United States," and the toast was drank to a chorus of "hochs."

In a bunch of newspaper clippings that came to the prince yesterday morning from Berlin was one which described the "Hohenzollern punch," invented by a Broadway bartender. On the margin of the clipping the emperor, in his own handwriting, had written:

"Schreckliche Katzenjammer am Morgen" (What a headache in the morning).

Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia have seen many curious things in the American papers, of which numbers were received during the last fortnight, and they have had a lot of fun over them. "But they have not seen a line," said a member of the household, "that they knew was not kindly meant."

Equal to the Occasion.

A man was once given a large dog to take care of by a friend who was going abroad, but the dog annoyed him by always sitting in his best armchair.

One day a splendid idea struck him. He came into the room and found the dog in his usual seat, so he walked up to the window and called:

"Cats! Cats!"

Up jumped the dog and rushed to the window, while the man went and sat in his chair.

A few days later the dog walked into the room while his master was sitting in his armchair. Going up to the window, he barked loudly.

The man got up to see what was the matter, and the dog rushed and secured the chair.

AMERICA NO PARTNER

In the Anglo-Jap Treaty, So the Russian Officials Believe.

RECEIVED CUR ASSURANCE

We Are Taking No Steps Against Russia, In China—If Peace Is Menaced, In Extreme Orient, Russia Will Protect Herself.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 15.—The Russian officials view of the Anglo-Japanese treaty was communicated to the correspondent of the Associated Press, as follows:

"We accept the news of the entente with the most complete equanimity and are very happy to ascertain that England and Japan are pledged to maintain the integrity of China and the independence of Corea, two principles which Russia was the first to establish as the basis of her foreign policy in the Orient. Russia would willingly have subscribed to the agreement in the preamble. The English-Japanese say their convention has only essentially pacific aims. This makes it all the more astonishing when they speak of war and coalitions. What power they have in view we cannot say. But, in any case, if peace is menaced in the extreme Orient, Russia, for her part, will not fail to take all the measures to safeguard her interests. All Russia's conventions with Japan have aimed at the preservation of the integrity of China and the independence of Corea, and it is true that Minister Kurino came to us immediately to communicate the text of the agreement and give the most amicable assurances. We have reason to believe it is not true that America, with which we remain in perfect accord, is a silent partner in the affair. We have given America positive assurances that Russia will do nothing which will disturb the interests of America in China. We do not believe America is anxious about the situation. Furthermore, we have received satisfactory assurance that America is not taking any steps against us in China."

TEDDY, JR., IS MUCH BETTER.

He Improved Rapidly Yesterday. Three Sick Boys Allowed to Eat Meat.

Groton, Mass., Feb. 15.—Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., improved very rapidly yesterday, and for the first time since his illness he partook of solid food, meat being included in the diet. The Gammel and Potter boys also partook of meat.

The boys rested comfortably all day yesterday. Mrs. Gammel read aloud to them for some time and they were eager to have her continue at length. Dr. Shattuck, of Boston, has discontinued his visits, leaving Dr. Warren, of Groton, in charge. Dr. Jewett, of Boston, spends his time at the infirmary carrying out the orders of Dr. Warren.

At each taking of the chart the respiration, pulse and temperature of the patients were normal, and from all appearances the convalescence was uninterrupted. It is hoped that the boys will be able to sit up by Monday. Young Roosevelt's lungs are rapidly clearing, with the possibility of resolution being completed in a very few days. All the out-of-town newspaper correspondents have left Groton.

MORE MANDAMUS SUITS.

Other Actions to Increase Taxation of Corporations.

Cleveland, Feb. 15.—Attorney Newton D. Baker filed the papers in the other four mandamus suits against County Auditor Craig. The petitions are all alike and set up the same claims as the one filed Thursday, seeking to get back upon the tax duplicate the increase made to the valuation of the Cleveland Gas, Light and Coke company by the annual city board of equalization. The companies named in the additional petitions and the amount of taxes that it is sought to recover are as follows. The People's Gas Light company, $19,057; Cleveland Electric Illuminating company, $23,285; Cleveland City Railway company, $150,263; Cleveland Electric Railway company, $183.22½.

The various attorneys for the corporations have asked to be allowed to defend the county auditor when these cases come into court. Solicitor Kaiser has referred the matter to the attorney general.

AMERICAN DESERTER KILLED IN FIGHT ON SAMAR

Manila, Feb. 15.—The Panay scouts, under the command of Captain Walker, in an engagement in the island of Samar, recently, captured seven rifles and numerous bolos, killed a number of Filipinos and also killed the officer in command, who was a notorious renegade, named Winfrey, a deserted from the Forty-third regiment, whom the American troops had for months been endeavoring to capture. A man named Long, who associated with Winfrey, is still operating with the Filipinos.

Sharp Retorts.

Lord Chief Justice Kenyon, whose parsimony was well known, lived in a large, gloomy house in Lincoln's Inn Fields. Of this house Jekyll observed that all the year round it is "Lent in the kitchen and Passion week in the parlor." At this some one said that though the fire was dull in the kitchen grate the spits were bright. "It is quite irrelevant," said Jekyll, "to talk about spits, for nothing turns on them." On the same lord buying a secondhand suit of clothes and finding a pocket handkerchief left in a pocket Jekyll declared it was the very first he ever had.

To a Welsh judge notorious for his great greed of office and his want of personal cleanliness, complaining to Jekyll as to his being neglected, the latter said in his most amiable tones: "My dear sir, you have asked the minister for almost everything. Why don't you ask him for a piece of soap and a nailbrush?"—Gentleman's Magazine.

Just Like a Woman.

The coffee was weak, the toast burnt to a cinder and the ham as hard as leather, or at least he said so. His wife's long patience gave way.

"John Henry," said she, "I've tried faithfully to cook for you for twelve long years. No one in the town has better cooked food, yet you are always finding fault. Why can't you praise me once in awhile? I'd like to know that."

He looked up in astonishment.

"Well, if you ain't the most unreasonable woman I ever saw," he ejaculated. "Why, many and many is the time I've sat down to a meal and never said a word about it. Anybody would know there wasn't any fault to be found or I'd 'a' found it, and yet you want a better compliment than that! That's just like a woman—she can't tell a compliment when she gets one!"

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours, a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble, too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

ADDITION TO CHURCH.

Plan as Detailed Heretofore to be Followed.

Trustee D. M. Merrell, sr., of the Wesley Methodist church, says that a frame addition to the Henry street church will probably be made in the spring.

"The trustees, who have not met for two months," said he, "will have a meeting soon, when we will take up the matter. It was our plan to build an addition to the church last fall, as was printed in The Independent, but I do not think that we will do much till we have cleared the present church from debt. We still owe a trifle less than $300. The story that the trustees think of erecting a new brick church is absurd and absolutely untrue."

No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it though Dr Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, sore throat. Never fails.

When in doubt as to which is the best way to get new business, use the advertising columns of THE EVENING INDEPENDENT

If You Could Look into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through

Shiloh's Consumption Cure Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25 cents. Write to S. C. WELLS & CO., Le Roy, N. Y., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

SEVEN GREAT SCHOOLS
THE MOLER SYSTEM OF COLLEGES
WRITE NEAREST BRANCH FOR CATALOGUE
Cor. Cahal St. NEW YORK CITY
Cor. Wabash Ave. CHICAGO, ILLS
Cor. Market St. ST. LOUIS, MO.
Cor. Wash. Ave. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Cor. Farnham St. OMAHA, NEB.
Cor. Terrace L. BUFFALO, N.Y.
Cor. Clay St. SAN FRANCISCO.

J. R. Smith

Has removed his Bicycle and General Repair Shop and Hardware Store to

76 West Main Street.

In a few days I will be ready to wait on my customers. I have the finest gas light that ever came to the city and will fit any gas jet. You will not be buying mantels and globes all the time. Come and see it.

A SPECIAL SALE

On Mantels and Globes. Gasfitting done and gas pipe for sale. Anti-rust Tinware. Hardware, Varnish, Paints and Oils

Bell 'Phone 911.

K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

The Leading Specialists of America. 25 Years in Ohio. Bank References.

VARICOCELE NERVOUS DEBILITY CURED.

No Names Used Without Written Consent.

If you have ever used too much the laws of nature, you need advice. Self abuse, indiscretions and private diseases have wrecked the lives of many young men. Treat with success by correspondence and personally. Call or write. Dr. K. Kennedy, Toledo, O. Said the age of 22, I was led into bad habit and at 19 contracted nervous disease. I tried with the best physicians but got no relief. They got my money and left me worse than when I began. Was about to give up hope when a friend advised me to consult Dr. Kennedy, which I did. Without any confidence in them, and for fear of exposure, I wrote them. They answered promptly, and after six weeks' treatment I was a new man. The drains ceased, my nerves strengthened, my hair stopped falling out, my eyesight improved, and I was entirely cured by Dr. Kennedy's discovery. Have married and have a fine boy. Age 31. Weight 180 lbs. I owe my life to Dr. Kennedy. Yours truly, [illegible]

We Treat and Cure Syphilis, Gleet, Varicocele, Emissions, Stricture, Unnatural Discharges, Seminal Weakness, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. Call or write for Question Book for Home Treatment. No C.O.D. NO PAY.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN,
247 Superior Street, Cleveland, O.

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WINDOW SHADES.

All the Desirable Colors and Sizes of Window Shades at the Lowest Possible Price.

Bahney's Wall Paper Store,

20 E. Main St., Massillon, O.

SPECIAL BROOM AND ORANGE SALE.

40-cent Brooms	30c
35-cent Brooms	25c
40-cent Oranges	30c
35-cent Oranges	25c
30-cent Oranges	20c
20-cent Lemons	12½c

Apples 35c per peck.

WEFLER.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

R. H. Evans is visiting relatives in Fairmount, W. Va.

James Mackie, of Frewsburg, N. Y., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Leonard, in the city.

The Daughters of Rebekah will hold their regular dance in the I. O. O. F. hall Tuesday evening, Feb. 18.

Mrs. Charles Snyder left Friday afternoon for an extended visit with relatives in and about Albion, Mich.

Mrs. Mary Clauss, of 444 West Tremont street, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Thomas Morgan, in Canal Fulton.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Watts, of Navarre, formerly of this city, entertained a party of Massillonians, who went thither in sleighs, Friday evening.

A half hundred people from Richville and vicinity, in three sleighs, Thursday, went to the Dunham residence, near West Brookfield, where they spent the evening.

Miss Louise Nill Thursday evening entertained a party of friends who surprised her at the Center street home of her parents. Twenty-five were present.

Funeral services for the late Isaac H. Fox were held Friday afternoon at the home of the deceased's daughter, Mrs. William Jacobs, on the Moffit farm, west of the city.

Mamie Harrold is suffering from injuries sustained Friday by being thrown from a sleigh at the C., L. & W. railway, in West Main street. The cords of his left leg were strained.

Miss Anna Milligan, of 81 West Main street, was pleasantly surprised by a party of young folks from North Lawrence Friday evening. Games were played and luncheon was served at 12 o'clock.

A jolly party of New Berlin residents, old friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Meckel, surprised the latter at their Cherry street residence on Thursday, dined with them and spent the day.

A free lecture will be delivered by the Rev. Joseph K. David, a native of Sryia, at the Wesleyan Methodist Mission, corner of Main and Erie streets, on Wednesday evening, February 19, at 7 o'clock.

Citizens desiring to contribute to the fund which is being raised to restore the burned buildings of Wooster university are requested to hand whatever they may wish to give to the Rev. J. F. Clokey or Charles E. Archer.

A crowd of North Lawrence young people arrived in Massillon Friday evening in a bob sled, on their way to Canton. The sledding, however, was so bad that they were compelled to take an interurban car for the remainder of the trip.

The first delivery over the new Bethlehem township rural mail routes, which were printed in detail by The Independent heretofore, was made Saturday morning. The routes are laid out from Navarre. The carriers are Marion Trook and Austin Rosenberry.

Twenty-two Massillon friends of William Stover drove, in a four horse bob sled, to his hospitable farm house, one mile south of Canal Fulton, Friday night. A delicious luncheon was served, after which the guests played cards. They returned to Massillon about 1 o'clock.

Twenty-eight members of the high school class of 1901, in two bob sleds, drove to the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Harrold, in Dalton, Friday night. After an evening spent in dancing and playing various games, luncheon was served, the party starting for home about 2:30 o'clock this morning.

OBITUARY.

MISS ARTIE RIDER.

Burton City, Feb. 13.—Miss Artie Rider, aged 33, died at the home of her parents, Monday. Funeral services were held yesterday. The deceased was a cousin of Harry F. Rider, of Massillon.

JOSEPH WADE.

Joseph Wade, a brother of George Wade, died at his home at New Carlisle, Ind., several days ago. George Wade attended the funeral and returned last evening. Death was caused by a complication of diseases.

MRS. KATHRYN PIPER.

Mrs. Kathryn Piper, 68 years of age, wife of John Piper, died at her late residence, 16 George street, Thursday evening at 7 o'clock, death being caused by a stroke of paralysis. Mrs. Piper sustained two strokes previous to this one, the first occurring eight years ago. She was one of the oldest and best known residents of Massillon. She was born on a farm three and a half miles west of this city, April 20, 1834. On Dec. 22, 1852, she was married to John Piper. For some time they lived in Navarre, but later moved to Massillon, where they have lived ever since. The deceased is survived by her husband and nine children, viz., L. B. and W. M. Piper, of Coshocton; J. W. Piper, of Fostoria; Miss Cora Piper, of Moline, Ill.; Mrs. J. W. McConds, of Unrichsville, and Mrs. Benjamin Jacoby, Mrs. John Keller, Mrs. Felix Bernard and C. M. Piper, of this city. The funeral will be held from the residence Sunday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. The Rev. L. H. Burry will officiate.

MRS. M. M. FLETCHER.

The Massillon friends of Mrs. M. M. Fletcher will be greatly shocked by the news contained in a telegram received today by F. P. Drake, local manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, announcing her death at Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 12. Mrs. Fletcher was the widow of the late Abel Fletcher, once a well known photographer of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher lived here for many years.

JOHN DAVIS.

Canal Fulton, Feb. 15.—John Davis died at his home here Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The funeral will be held Monday at 2 o'clock at the house, and 2:30 o'clock at the Methodist church. Interment will be made in the Union cemetery.

MRS. ELIZABETH HOLAN.

Mrs. Elizabeth Holan died Saturday morning at Marshallville. She leaves two grown children. The funeral will be held at the house Monday at 10 a. m., and at the Lower church a 11 a. m. The body will be interred in the Lower cemetery.

GIANTS TO MEET.

Big Men of Debate to be Brought Together.

AN INTER-SOCIETY CONTEST.

Richville Disposes of a Question as to Whether Great Events Make Great Men or Vice Versa—Genoa Wrestles with the Country's Prosperity.

"Resolved, That great men make great events, rather than great events make great men." That was the question debated before the Richville literary society, Friday evening, and which was decided affirmatively. The affirmative debaters were John Harmon and E. A. Rice. On the negative side were William Stansburger and C. A. Dice.

The Genoa literary society, Friday evening, had a debate on, "Resolved, That the United States has reached the zenith of its prosperity." On the affirmative side were Enos Stewart, Milton Braugher and W. S. Spidle, of this city. The negative debaters were D. W. Shetler, Mr. Degrel and M. L. McFarren. There were no judges. The debate lasted two hours. Many Massillonians were present.

There is to be arranged a joint debate between the societies of Richville and Genoa. In either organization, it is said, there are giants, and the whole countryside is interested in the prospective clash.

NEARBY TOWNS.

SONNENBERG.

Sonnenberg, Feb. 15.—Residents here are all enjoying good sleighing at present.

Sommer & Bixler have moved their saw mill to Ben Amstutz's woods, where they will saw out lumber for a new house and cheese factory.

Philip Berg has rented Mr. Mathias Gerber's farm for next summer.

John Hoffstetter had a large public sale on Thursday.

Daniel Sommers has sold his farm, and has rented Levi Eberly's farm near Dalton.

Levi Gerber will build a new house next summer.

RIVERDALE.

Riverdale, Feb. 15.—Sleighing and sledding parties are numerous in this vicinity.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Samuel Darr, who died at her home last Monday night, took place from the Shepler church.

A sled load of citizens from Rockville were guests of Beck Brothers last Wednesday evening.

J. N. Beard and Mr. Halter took business trips to Canton last Saturday.

Cyrus Bixler was champion at the Dewey rifle club shoot Friday, scoring 109 on 120 target count.

A number of people of this vicinity, if a rural mail route is established, expect to take a daily paper instead of semi-weekly.

F. J. Beck is at present on the sick list.

Beck Brothers purchased a very fine range of D. F. Lash, of Bolivar, this week.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles. Vouarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

A quarter invested in THE INDEPENDENT'S "Want Columns" always brings results.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

BROKE TWO DOORS TO REACH WINE.

Then Burglars Partook and Forgot Themselves.

THEY LEFT, TAKING NOTHING.

Lower Floors of Warwick Residence Thoroughly Ransacked Friday Night—Mrs. Warwick Says Experience Has Taught Her to Keep Nothing of Value at Her Home.

Six and a half empty wine bottles and the fact that nothing but the wine is missing lead to the belief that the burglars who entered the home of Mrs. Maria Warwick, in East Main street, Friday night, looked so long upon the stuff that sparkles that they forgot their mission.

The residence was entered through the kitchen, the lock of the outside door having been picked. The entire first floor and the basement had been thoroughly ransacked, the contents of sideboards, dressers and bureaus being everywhere littered. Nothing is missing. Mrs. Warwick and Mr. and Mrs. James Wilson, who have apartments in the house, were all at home Friday night. They occupy the upper rooms and were not disturbed by the burglars, who did not go upon the second floor. The domestics, upon arising Saturday morning, were the first to become aware of the visit of the burglars.

The thieves went to the basement last, it is supposed. They broke the lock on the wine closet, in which were kept several cases of fine California wine, more than a dozen years old. It was to this that they helped themselves till they became intoxicated. Then they playfully turned open the spigots of several wine and vinegar barrels, whose contents were found upon the floor this morning. Crocks containing milk and cream were overturned and broken. The police think this may have resulted from the unsteady condition of the burglars after their six bottles and a half. The wine is said to be of considerable strength.

This is the fourth visit of burglars to the Warwick home, the last being made two years ago, when large quantities of clothing and tableware and other things were stolen. "My experience with burglars," remarked Mrs. Warwick, today, "has taught me not to keep anything of value in the house. There was nothing in my residence worth stealing Friday night."

Mrs. Warwick inclines to the belief that she receives so much attention from burglars because of spite and fancied grievance they bear. This last visit, in particular, she thinks bears the marks of spite work.

RULES FOR LENT.

Ecclesiastical Regulations of the Cleveland Diocese.

Following is a summary of the rules and regulations for Lent issued by Bishop Horstmann, of the Catholic diocese of Cleveland:

All the days of Lent except Sunday are fast days of obligation. All who have passed their twenty-first year and have not begun their sixtieth are bound to keep the fast unless legitimately dispensed. All bound to keep the fast shall make but one full meal a day except on Sundays. The meal allowed on fast days is not to be taken until about noon.

A small refreshment, commonly called collation, is allowed in the evening. No general rule as to the quantity of food permitted at this time is or can be made. But the practice of good Catholics is, never to let it exceed the fourth part of an ordinary meal. When the principal meal cannot be taken at noon the order may be inverted and the collation can be taken at about noon and the dinner in the evening. In this diocese bread, butter, cheese, milk, eggs and all kinds of fruit, vegetables and fish are allowed at the collation. By dispensation the use of meat is allowed at any time on Sundays and once a day on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, with the exception of Ember Saturday, February 22, and Holy Saturday, March 29. In days, Sunday included, when permission is granted to eat meat, flesh and fish shall not be used at the same meal.

General usage has made it lawful to take in the morning a cup of coffee, tea or thin chocolate, and a cracker or small piece of bread. Necessity and custom have authorized the use of lard or other fat rendered from any kind of meat, instead of butter in preparing fish, vegetables, etc.

The following persons are exempt from the obligation of fasting: All under 21 years of age or who have begun their sixtieth year, the sick, pregnant or nursing women, those who are obliged to do hard labor; also those who through weakness cannot fast without prejudice to their health.

By virtue of the indult granted March 15, 1895, for ten years by the holy see to the bishops of the United States, the Rt. Rev. Bishop allows workingmen and their families the use of flesh meat on fast and abstinence days throughout the year, with the exceptions of all Fridays, Ash Wednesday, the Wednesday and Saturday of holy week and the vigil of Christmas. Those who avail themselves of the dispensation are not allowed to eat fish and meat at the same meal and they are exhorted to perform some other acts of mortification and penance.

It is recommended that on Good Friday the faithful abstain from the use of milk, butter and eggs. All who entertain any reasonable doubt about their obligation to fast or abstain should apply to their confessor for advice or dispensation.

C., L. & W. SHOPS BUSY.

All Passenger Coaches Will be Painted Black.

Never before in the history of the road have the C., L. & W. shops been as busy as they are now. This especially is true for this time of the year. The custom of the road's officials has been to cut down expenses at this time of the year and then make a big showing in the summer time. The large amount of work to be done will not permit retrenchment of any kind. Instead of working less than the usual number of hours a week during the winter the men are working overtime. Three days a week they work 10 hours a day and the other three days they work 12 hours a day. The cause for the overtime and the employing of extra help is the large amount of work being on the road. There are no engines in the shop covered with white lead because there are no trains to haul. The only engines in the roundhouse are those which are undergoing repairs. All C., L. & W. and C. T. & V. passenger coaches are to be painted black. This is the standard color of the B. & O. passenger coaches. The paint shops here are capable of taking care of the finest kind of work and a large amount of it as well. Therefore the order has been issued that not only shall the C., L. & W. coaches be painted here, but also the C. T. & V. coaches. The first coach was finished yesterday and it is a beauty. The standard black makes a pretty coach when trimmed in gold.—Lorain Herald.

THE POPE AND COXEY.

His Holiness Asks Questions About the Commonwealers.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer's Washington correspondent: "General" J. S. Coxey may have had obscurity thrust upon him so far as this country is concerned, but he isn't forgotten at Rome. He may console himself by the pleasurable knowledge that Pope Leo remembers him with lively interest and curiosity.

The Rev. J. E. Boniface, a Franciscan monk, who for the last three years has been archivist of the apostolic delegation, has just returned from a long visit to Rome.

"Yes, I saw the pope," said Father Boniface, "and a wonderful man he is. I had an audience and he asked me many questions. When I thought the conference was about to end the holy father said:

" 'How long did you say you have lived in the United States?'

" 'I told him twenty-four years and then he cried eagerly:

" 'That long; you are just the man I want to talk to. Sit down beside me and tell me all about Coxey's army. I have always wanted to understand that itinerary.'

"I did as I was bid and for two hours he plied me with questions. I wish I had learned more about it. I did not know much, but I did my best."

A FITTING TRIBUTE.

A Citizen of Massillon Pays a Well-Earned Tribute.

The following public statement of a respected citizen adds one more emphatic endorsement of merit to the scores that have appeared before.

Mrs. Parsell, of 41 Plum street, says: "Use quickly demonstrated the great value of Doan's Kidney Pills. Mr. Parsell used the remedy which was obtained at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store, Erie street, opposite the opera house, and the result of the treatment demonstrated their effectiveness. We gave some to friends suffering from kidney trouble. The benefit received was almost beyond belief and was a source of great thankfulness. It is a pleasure to recommend this remarkable remedy whenever opportunity offers."

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box. Foster Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT office.

When you want the news while it is news, take THE INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

WANTED.

FARM HAND—Prepared to make a contract for 8 months or a year. Inquire at H. B. Sibila's office.

GIRL To do cooking and general housework. Inquire of Mrs. C. P. L. McLain 36 South High.

LADIES To learn hair dressing, manicuring and facial massage; four weeks required; steady practice furnished by free work; expert instructions and every facility for teaching; comparatively no expense. Write for particulars, Moler College, Chicago, Ill.

MECHANICS, engineers, firemen, electricians, etc. Forty-page pamphlet containing questions asked by examining board of engineers sent free. Geo. A. Zeller, Publisher, Room 693 18 S. 4th st, St. Louis, Mo.

MEN—Splendid wages paid men who learn barber trade with us; can earn scholarship, board, tools and transportation if desired; two months required; 100 wanted to prepare for spring rush. Particulars mailed, Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill.

SALESMEN—To sell complete line of lubricating oils, greases, paints and varnishes on very liberal terms. The Noble Refining Co., Cleveland, O.

FOR RENT.

BARN—The Sibila barn; $3.50 per month. Call corner High and Cherry.

BRICK BUILDING—Opposite the Hess, Snyder Co. office, good location suitable for a business room and living rooms in connection. Inquire at office of The Hess-Snyder Co.

FARM containing 160 acres. Inquire of S. W. Grady, 112 South Erie street.

ROOMS—Five rooms on first floor, at 131 East Main; possession given April 1, 1902. Apply at 131 East Main st.

ROOMS—Four furnished rooms for light housekeeping, can also furnish board. Inquire 83 S. Mill st.

TWO good office rooms in Pille block. Inquire at Pille's shoe store.

LOST.

POCKETBOOK—Containing $15 and a 25-cent piece of paper money. Finder leave at Independent Co. office and get $5 reward.

MONEY TO LOAN—CHATTELS.

We Loan Money
On your Furniture, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, Etc..
ON EASY TERMS
WITHOUT DELAY
Business Confidential
Without Publicity.
MILLER & MILLER,
Over 50 South Erie Street.
Office Hours: 9 to 11:30 a. m.; 1 to 4:30 p. m. Open Evenings.

FOR SALE.

A FEW of last season's new buggies and harness at cost to make room for new spring stock. J. B. Schrader, 41 N. Erie st.

BAR FIXTURES—Complete bar fixtures and lunch counter. Inquire of Hotel Massillon.

BUCKWHEAT—Just arrived, last shipment of fine eastern buckwheat. Orders promptly attended to. C. H. Wiseman, 119 East South street. Massillon Phone, 8—880.

CHINA CLOSET. Call at the residence of Mrs. C. F. Potter in E. Main St. Ring right hand bell.

COAL.—At mine, near Sherwood Siding, on W. & L. E. railway one mile west of city, best Massillon lump, brush or slack, at lowest prices; also will deliver lump in city at $2.60 per ton. Levers & Smith.

HORSES—Any kind of a horse you want. West Side Livery, Wm. Bantz, Prop.

HOUSE—No. 72 East Oak st., and 5-roomed house, No 211 Duncan st, are for sale; both properties are in good order; also a cheap 5-roomed house, No 39 Bucher st. Henry Lantz.

HOUSE—Seven rooms, 194 East Cherry street; city and cistern water and furnace; price $2,650; also 3 new 7-roomed houses on North East street, open stairways bath and gas furnace; these houses are double-boarded and papered; price $2,600 and $2,700; easy payments. S. Burd.

HOUSE—10 rooms with a very desirable lot, corner of North and Center streets, will be sold at a bargain and on ease payments. Inquire of Anthony Howells.

HOUSE and lot (33x55) west side of Hill street, between Tremont and Oak; five rooms, bath, gas, Hess-Snyder furnace. Price $2,000; $100 cash; monthly payments 6 per cent interest.
Warren E. Russell, 25 Prospect street.

HOUSE—Seven rooms, bath, laundry, city and cistern water in kitchen, natural gas, steam heat, fruit trees in yard, corner Oak and McLain Sts. Inquire of E. C. Merwin.

SEVEN roomed house, furnace, gas, city and cistern water, abundance of fruit; easier terms than paying rent. Inquire of Dr. Kirkland.

SPINNING WHEELS—Two spinning wheels. D. C. Miller.

STOVES—Cheap; two first-class Moore air-tight heaters at a bargain. F. F. Taggart, 33 E. Main st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALL parties desiring a team and bob sled for sleighing parties call upon Lewis Spears at Keller Livery, 'phone 249.

COAL—Order Kryder coal from Hankins's bank at Geo. Rink, Massillon. Phone 52.

For Sale or Rent.

BUILDING—Brick, two stories, 35x80 ft., with elevator and hot air heat, suitable for any business, in whole or part. Meuser Bros., 88-90 N. Erie st.

Humberger's
We place on sale
Tuesday Morning
Another case of
Fine Wide Curtain Swiss
These goods are 50 in. wide, beautiful spring designs and are worth in a regular way at least 35c a yard. We will mark this case
19c a Yard.
One case
Mercerized Madras Gingham
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